

JAPS PROPOSE AGREEMENT ON YAP DISPUTES

Hope to Remove Source of Friction in Path of Peace.

ENVOY HERE MAKES FIRST ADVANCES

Great Britain Approves Armistice Day for Conference.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and United News.)

By ROBERT J. BENDER.

The United States and Japan have started clearing the way for a frank discussion of the Far Eastern problems now a source of friction in the path of the world peace.

Japan, through Ambassador Shidehara here, has submitted a proposal for a settlement of the Yap mandate question and there is reason to believe that this troublesome issue will be out of the way before the conference on armistice limitation and Pacific problems. The Japanese advance on this subject really marks the beginning of discussions "in regard to the agenda" that Secretary Hughes expressed willingness to take up before the international conference meets. Should it not be settled in November, this government will decline to eliminate it from the scope of Far Eastern questions to be taken up at the conference.

House May Oust Member Who Is In Reserve Corps

Question Right of Congressman to Hold Officer's Rank.

Representative Roy Fitzgerald, of Ohio, member of the House District Committee, may lose his seat in Congress if precedents of the House are carried over while the rights of a number of other members who are said to hold commissions in the Officers Reserve Corps will be challenged.

This situation arose yesterday when the House passed a resolution of Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, directing the Judiciary Committee to investigate the status of Fitzgerald. The Ohio Congressman is a major in the Reserve Corps. A few days ago he was ordered by the War Department to duty at Camp Knox, Ky., for training purposes. Fitzgerald immediately responded to the call, leaving behind him a request for unanimous consent for leave of absence.

Objection, however, was made, and the House refused the request, while in the meantime Fitzgerald had proceeded to his post at Camp Knox.

The Garrett resolution was based on paragraph 2, section 6, article 1 of the Constitution, which provides that "no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office."

Democratic members of the committee declare that Fitzgerald automatically vacated his seat in Congress under the rules and precedents of the House, and insist that he cannot be a member of Congress and an officer in the army at the same time.

96-HOUR TRIP ACROSS OCEAN, U. S. AIR PLAN

Navy Hopes to Beat R-34 Record in Flight of August 25.

From England to the United States in ninety-six hours—four days and four nights.

This is the aim of the United States navy when the ZR-2, its great new rigid airship, sets sail from Howden, England, August 25 and starts for her new home at Lakehurst, N. J.

Largest Yet Built.

In July, 1919, the British dirigible R-34, made the first trans-Atlantic nonstop aerial trip in history, going from East Fortune, Scotland, to New York in 108 hours and 12 minutes. The ZR-2, a larger and faster ship than the R-34, is expected to clip considerable time from the present record, provided weatherly winds do not prove too strong.

Commander L. H. Maxfield, U. S. N., will be in command of the American dirigible and its crew of twelve officers and thirty men. His course will be across the North Atlantic and before slipping to the ground at Lakehurst, Maxfield will steer his ship over some of the larger cities on the Atlantic coast, including New York and probably Boston.

During this time of year the winds across the Atlantic are from the west and blow with a strength of from 15 to 20 miles per hour. In spite of this handicap, which will hold the ship back from 15 to 20 miles an hour, it is believed she will arrive on the American coast with gasoline.

The ZR-2 is the largest rigid airship yet constructed in any country. Her length is 695 feet, her diameter 85 feet 4 inches, her capacity is 2,700,000 cubic feet and she is capable of lifting 33 tons. Six Sunbeam "Cosack" engines supply 2,100 horsepower.

Officers on Board.

In addition to Commander Maxfield, the officers aboard on the forthcoming journey, will include: Executive officer, Lieut. Commander E. W. Coll; senior engineer officer, Lieut. R. G. Patterson; navigator, Lieut. R. G. Patterson; watch officers, Lieutenants H. W. Hoyt and J. B. Lawrence, U. S. N. R. F.; radio officer, Lieut. M. E. Esterly, U. S. N. R. F.; meteorological officer, Lieut. J. B. Metcalf, U. S. N. R. F.; chief mechanical engineer, Lieut. J. B. Metcalf, U. S. N. R. F.; chief duty, Lieut. C. A. Tinker, U. S. N. R. F., who will keep a log of the trip to be given to the press upon the ZR-2's arrival at Lakehurst.

Several Killed by Gas Blast.

ALEXANDRIA, La., Aug. 4.—Several persons are reported to have lost their lives at Benry, La., near here late yesterday, when a carload of gasoline on a Rock Island freight train exploded when the train was derailed.

Tracks were torn up for some distance, and telephone and telegraph wires put out of communication. Reports said twelve cars caught fire and burned.

BELGIUM OBSERVES WAR ANNIVERSARY

BRUSSELS, Aug. 4.—Seven years ago today Germany tore up "a scrap of paper."

A public holiday was declared throughout Belgium in memory of the day Germany invaded to strike at France. Church bells tolled all day long.

Insurance Agent Charged With Embezzling Funds

DANVILLE, Va., Aug. 4.—H. C. Atkins, insurance agent, was arrested late last night on his return to the city after an absence of two weeks, and held for embezzlement of company funds. He gave bond and will be tried tomorrow.

He declared today that debts weighing on his mind caused him to drink heavily and gave this as the cause of his absence.

GASOLINE BUS TRACTION KING IN DES MOINES

Suspension of Trolleys Causes no Trouble First Day.

FARES FIVE CENTS INSTEAD OF EIGHT

Bankrupt System May Be Permanently Thrown Into Discard.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 4.—The city of 150,000, the first in America to do away with electric traction and go on a gasoline basis, experienced no difficulty on the first day of bus transportation.

Street cars quit running at midnight—perhaps forever—on order of the court, which refused to permit the company to operate at a loss of from \$25,000 to \$30,000 a month.

Business, which charged 5 cents fare instead of 8 cents asked by the car company, put the street cars out of business and supplanted them. Seventy-two buses, big omnibuses on 2-ton chassis, covered every street car line in the city today.

Everybody Rides.

Perhaps it was because the people didn't jam the buses at the usual rush hours, but, at any rate, they rode the rush, but everyone rode to work.

An attempt to rob the defunct car company of its last \$3,000, representing the day's receipts, was frustrated an hour before the cars stopped. E. E. Hill, a former motorman, was arrested and charged with holding up the cashier. He is said to have been connected with the bus company.

Des Moines, scattered over an area of thirty-four square miles, will be done inestimable damage, according to John A. Cavanaugh, president of the Des Moines National Bank. "The omnibus business is the only business that will not be injured," he said.

Company Blames Buses.

Electric traction stopped on order of Judge Martin Wade, who appointed F. C. Chambers and Homer A. Miller receivers for the street car company and then directed them to suspend service, because the lines were losing money.

Bicycles, used autos—anything that would move—were brought out, and the street cars were abandoned. The buses are blamed by the street car company officials for losses, which caused the corporation to go bankrupt. The street car property is to be sold. As yet no purchasers have come forth to buy the rolling stock and operate the lines under the old franchise. It is possible the property will be sold at auction, car at a time, and rail at a time.

JAP FOOD PROBLEM WORRIES FINANCIER

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Disposal of Japan's surplus population is the most serious problem confronting the Washington disarmament conference, Frank A. Vanderlip, American financier, said Wednesday.

"I am quite hopeful with regard to the success of the disarmament conference," he said in an interview.

"I visited Japan about a year ago and was greatly impressed by the indurated efforts made by the people to feed themselves. On about an eighth of the land is arable. The Japanese cultivate the tiniest pockets of arable land no bigger than an ordinary room. They sow wheat in rows like peas. Everything is done by hand. The industry of the people surpasses that of the white races."

KU KLUX KLAN SUES CALIFORNIA PAPER

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 4.—Suit for \$150,000 damages was on file today against the Los Angeles Evening Express with the "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a corporation," appearing as plaintiffs.

The complaint alleged libel in charging the Ku Klux Klan with responsibility for outrages by raiding parties in the South.

MAIL BANDITS GET LOOT OF \$60,000

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 4.—Three mail bandits today held up Thomas Perle, postal employee, at Wood River, Ill., near here.

They escaped with a registered mail pouch containing \$60,000.

Uncle Sam's Girls Vie for Role of Miss Washington

Rivalry Among Federal Bureaus to Win Signal Honor.

"Miss Washington," the most charming and attractive young woman in Washington, and possibly the most beautiful girl in the District of Columbia, who is to represent the District of Columbia at the Atlantic City September 7 and 8, may be a government worker.

The army, navy, the Treasury, the War Risk and each of the government bureaus believes that the most beautiful girl works in their particular department or bureau and each is very anxious to have the signal honor conferred upon one of their number. The prettiest of the government workers are submitting their photographs, or calling at The Herald office so that arrangements may be made to have one taken, and are exhibiting the liveliest sort of interest in winning the high distinction.

Whether the government worker will win, or not, remains for the judges to decide. The federal workers have arrayed against them pretty high school girls and members of the city's younger set, all seeking one of the richest gifts it is possible for a city to confer—the selection as its most representative young woman.

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SENATOR FRANCE FOR SOVIET PACT TO BLOCK JAPAN

Lenin and Trotsky Greatest of Statesmen, He Says.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

By GEORGE SELDES.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—Senator Joseph I. France is going home to introduce a resolution in the Senate favoring immediate recognition of Russia. One of the reasons for the Senator's action is his hope that friendship with Russia will strengthen America's position in the Far East, where he fears Japan's growing imperialism.

"Japan's imperialism is pushing America to the side of Russia," said the Senator. "Both the American and Russian people hate a policy of imperialism. To prevent this America must come to the aid of Russia through recognition and by the restoration of trade and credits so that Russia can rebuild and take its place among the nations."

Sensor France is the first American to visit and return from Russia for many months. At present he is in Berlin writing his impressions.

"Before I went to Russia I advocated merely the reopening of trade," said the Senator, "but now I am convinced that recognition is necessary."

He openly expressed himself as pleased with the Soviet's leaders. "Lenin is one of the greatest men that I ever met," he said. "He is a person who unites scientific tradition with tremendous organizing ability and broadness of vision. At the same time he is naturally plain and upright. My preconceived notion of Trotsky was that he was a revenge seeker, a madman and a lover of power. I was astonished by the sound, competent and sympathetic person I met. Trotsky is a great statesman. In America he would be the head of a big corporation. He is not a fanatic among the Russian leaders."

(Copyright, 1921.)

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Chorus of Great Artists Sings Requiem While Poor Sob Outside.

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Caruso's requiem services in the church of San Francesco di Paola, the church of royalty, were ceremonies of homage from every stratum of society.

Great Singers There.

Great singers, whose voices command princely prices on the operatic stage in Italy and America, joined in a tremendous chorus for the memory of Caruso—the greatest tenor of them all, called by his friends the greatest Italian of his day. Four hundred voices blended in a glorious burst of song for the dead singer, then gradually abated until the sobs of the poor in the streets could be heard above the murmur from within the edifice.

There was a hush in the streets; the 'otel Vesuvius, where Caruso died and lay in state, had the atmosphere of a chapel. King Victor Emmanuel himself invited Mrs. Caruso to hold the services in the Church of San Francesco di Paola, which never before had been used for funeral services for any one not of nobility or royalty. The Queen sent her condolences. So did the prime minister for himself and for the government. In the short time available, Neapolitan laborers working with unwonted zeal had thrown up a large platform to accommodate the thousands who came to the funeral. Also there had to be a catafalque on which to rest the coffin.

Developments today explained the perplexing events of Wednesday such as the removal of Caruso's pass books, his jewels and some valuable papers. It was announced that his will had been opened and recited aloud with great solemnity by a courtier in the presence of judicial authorities, the widow, Caruso's brother, Giovanni, and a number of other relatives, some of whom had harbored vain expectations of being named as beneficiaries.

Declared Will Void.

After reading the document, the court officer declared it void, because it was written before the birth of his baby, Gloria, for whom no provision was made. Consanguinity appeared on the countenances of all, as this apparently meant that the widow and baby would be the only beneficiaries. To the exclusion of all the others, Giovanni, especially seemed disconcerted by the sudden turn of events, but Mrs. Caruso quickly reassured all who had been specifically mentioned, saying she would see that they received what Caruso had bequeathed them, regardless of whether the will was upheld, because she desired to comply with her late husband's wishes.

It appears, however, that litigation cannot be avoided, as it now develops that the making of wills amounted almost to a hobby with Caruso.

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BREAKING HOME TIES

By J. N. Darling.



TAXES MUST BE INCREASED, MELLON SAYS

Republicans Shocked by Statement of Head of Treasury.

DEMOCRATS HAPPY; OFFER NO REMEDY

Nation Faces 300 Million Deficit for the Year, House Told.

By RALPH H. TURNER.

Republican leaders in Congress admittedly are concerned over Secretary Mellon's presentation of the government's fiscal situation, while Democrats declare the most vulnerable point in the opposition's policy is now barred to attack. Because of Congressional elections coming next year, the situation is intensified with unusual emphasis.

Mellon Gives Shock.

With frankness that almost caused a shock, Secretary Mellon informed the House Ways and Means Committee yesterday that: "Taxes must be increased \$266,000,000 annually if the government meets all its expenditures during the present fiscal year."

Reduction of taxes is impossible on the basis of existing expense estimates.

Unless the tariff bill is passed by the end of the year, an additional \$70,000,000 must be collected by internal taxation.

Even with proposed reductions, the internal revenue yield cannot be permitted to fall below \$3,870,000,000.

Total current expenditures for the present year are about \$4,554,012,817. With maximum receipts placed at \$4,217,648,900, this leaves a deficit of \$336,363,917 on the basis of present laws.

The government still is spending more than \$10,000,000 a day. Expenses for July, 1921, were \$322,000,000. In the same month in July, 1920, \$15,000,000 more in July, 1920.

Borrow, Says Fordney.

Commenting on Mellon's statement, Chairman Fordney, of the Ways and Means Committee, said taxes should be reduced to ease the burden. "The government is in a bad fix," he said, "and that money should be borrowed to make up the deficit. Mr. Mellon, however, is opposed to this. Representative Garner, ranking Democrat on the Ways and Means Committee, predicted 'trouble' for the Republicans.

"It's like this," Mr. Garner said. "Mellon says we have our obligations and we can't pay them. And the Republican committee reply, 'But you must cut the expenditures, and we must cut the taxes, for the sake of our political lives.' And some of us know how it's going to be done. On the basis of Mr. Mellon's statement, the only way expenses and taxes can be reduced is by evading obligations or by impairing the functions of the government."

General optimism which everywhere agrees as to the certainty of a business revival varies only in the time it may be expected to arrive, the employment service of the Department of Labor announces the result of its survey for the month of July.

Increases in employment are shown in railroad repair shops; vehicles for land transportation; leather and its finished products; textiles and their products; lumber and its manufactures; tobacco manufactures and paper and printing.

Healthy Outlook Here.

The encouraging tone of the report is neutralized somewhat by the statement that considerable unemployment still exists but is confined generally to those without trade or profession.

In the District of Columbia, the report shows a demand for expert auto mechanics and considerable activity in the building trades. The Washington Terminal company officials state that there are no further reductions in their forces contemplated.

Trade Booms in Virginia.

Virginia textile mills report an increase in employment over the previous month (June) and from the coal mines an increase is also reported. A large tobacco plant in Petersburg resumed operations after a shut down.

In Maryland the outlook is considered to be decidedly optimistic. Hagerstown reports silk mills, cement concerns, and a large organ factory all running full time. The industrial situation has improved in the last thirty days and further improvement is looked for in the near future.

Improvement in Building.

Other bright spots in the industrial situation are the continued vitality of textiles and the widespread gains in the building trades. General building operations seem to be gathering impetus steadily and construction programs are gradually increasing in all parts of the United States.

Senators Worried.

Senate leaders of both parties indicate that the tax situation is sublimating the Administration to its most trying task, but decline to be quoted before the bill is through the House.

Secretary Mellon made the pointed remark that the Treasury "cannot take into account paper savings or hoped-for reductions in expenditures which cannot reasonably be expected to materialize. The Treasury is on a cash basis, he said, and can consider only cash savings."

The current deficit for last month, according to Mellon, was about \$112,000,000, as against \$76,000,000 for July, 1920. He cited these principal expenditures for July, 1921: War Department, \$36,000,000; Navy Department, \$36,000,000; and Shipping Board, \$32,000,000.

OPTIMISTIC VIEW OF TRADE REVIVAL IN LABOR REPORT

Survey of District Indicates Activity in Building Business.

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The Herald's Ad-Index

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1921.

Leaders among the local merchants advertise today in The Herald. They offer you exceptional opportunities to economize.

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Three More Held in Aid Given Girl Fugitives

Three men, making a total of eleven persons thus far apprehended, were arrested early yesterday morning at their homes in connection with the harboring of eleven girls who, making a bold dash, escaped from the National Training School for Girls on July 10. The case charging the eleven was taken to court yesterday. The three were arrested by Policemen McLucas, Smith and Kuehling, of the Tuxedo precinct, on an affidavit charged with harboring fugitives.

Who Will Be "Miss Washington?"

Of course, she must be the most charming and attractive young woman in Washington, for she is to represent the District at a great pageant, to be held at Atlantic City, September 7 and 8.

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